NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton closed in New York more active at 264a 27c for Middling Uplands. Gold closed in New York at 49. Cotton closed in Liverpool at 10;.

There are no fewer than 341 manufactories of false teeth in Paris. Broad street, in Philadelphia, is being laid with the Nicholson pavement.

The registered voters in San Francisco number 22,000, of whom nearly 11,000 are naturalized. In the Sandwich Islands great results are ex pected from the reciprocity treaty with the United

Ex-Governor Thomas Brown died at Tallahassee, Florida, on the 24th instant, in the 82d year

The English coal mines increased their production last year some three and one-half-millions of

army of the Potomac, is a candidate for Coroner of Madame Ristori and snite and dramatic company sailed for the United States, from Brest,

Saturday. There is a movement on foot in Fredericksburg Virginia, to start a line of sailing vessels between

that place and New York. A large quantity of tobacco is coming into Danville, Virginia, now. A lot was sold the other day for \$112 per hundred.

Four boys, the youngest only fifteen years old, swam the Niagara River at Square Island recently, at a point where the current is full of eddies and whirlpools and goes toward the Falls at the rate of seven miles per hour. The receipts of bullion from California and

Nevada mines for the past week aggregate \$750,-030, and from the Oregon and British Columbia mines during the same time they amount to \$387 000. In the city of Davenport, Iowa, there is invested in various kinds of manufacturing the sum of \$1,-

538,200, producing annually articles to the value of \$2,284,500. The number of hands employed is 1309, to whom is paid weekly the aggregate sum of \$13,984. A sample of pig iron from Oregon, the first made on the Pacific Coast, is on exhibition at San

Francisco, by J. Ross BROWNE, Commissioner for

Mining and Agricultural Statistics of the Pacific

Coast, just returned from an examination of the resources of Oregon and Washington Territory. Old furniture will not do in a new house, and perhaps nowhere is there more artistic skill expended upon luxurious sofas and chairs, and tables, carpets, bronzes, paper hangings and brica-brac, than in Paris, where upwards of 45,000 persons get their living by the production of these

Louis Napoleon has made two more peace speeches, and Baron DE MOUSTIER has issued a pacific circular to the diplomatic agents of France. This has somewhat calmed the excitement in the commercial circles of Faris, but it is commonly expected that it will not be long before the war rumors will again be revived.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial. writing from Hernando, Miss., says that the cholera has gone, and adds : "There is much talk here about the unvarying success with which one Dr. ALFRED BROOKS treats cholera patients by injecting sulphuric acid into their veins. He has never lost a case. Of thirty on a single plantation, he "resurrected," to use the language of my informant, every devil of them."

The People's Press comes to us from Salem, N. C., published by L. V. BLUM. The editor says: "The Press will advocate a speedy restoration of the Union. We will strive to render it a welcome visitor to the family circle, and no pains will be spared to make its miscellaneous department acceptable to all classes." We welcome the I ress to our exchange list, and hope that many more papers devoted to the same cause will spring up over the State

The New York Tribune of Monday says : The President cannot justify the removal of General Sickles by an opinion from Mr. Binckley. The argument we print has seen its best days, and is President condescends to let the people have the We want the correspondence between GRANT and SICKLES; so long as the President suppresses that be might just as well suppress Mr. BINCELEY.

The New York Herald of Monday says : In relation to the reported forthcoming amnesty proclamation, it is stated in our special Washington telegram that those who are supposed to know something of President Johnson's intentions say pardons will be granted to all classes of ex-rebels. except those guilty of piracy and of cruel treatment to Union soldiers. This amnesty will restore the parties concerned to all civil rights except those taken away by act of Congress.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says: "Among the clerks in the Treasury Department is a man who is a brother of an exrebel Commodore, who, at the time of General EARLY'S attack on this city, went through the lines to the rebel headquarters, and informed General EARLY that the city was defended by militia only and could easily be taken. For this act he was tried and sentenced to be hung. He was subsequently pardoned, and is now making up for lost time as a clerk in the Government employ." Nothing is more astonishing to the sightseer in

Paris than the way in which new streets are run up in all quarters of the town. With modern means and appliances, with cast iron instead of carpenters' work, with steam-tempered mortar and travelling cranes, can be done in six weeks now what used to be an affair of six months. Five or six millions of francs are spent in a year to pull down houses which would have lasted a century. while upward of four hundred millions are invest ed in new buildings. To effect these vast operations there are about five thousand contractors of all grades, who employ eighty thousand workmen. of Jews in the world is 7,000,000, 3,500,000 of whom live in Europe. In Russia the Jewish population is 1 220,000; in Austria 853,000; in Prv sia, 284,000, and in Germany, 192,000. At Frankfort-on-the-Maine every sixteenth inhabitant is a Jew, and in the whole of Prussia every seventy-third. There are fewer Jews in Saxony than in any other part of Germany. In Sweden and Norway the proportion of Jews to the rest of the inhabitants is about one to 6000. In France, England and Belgium, where the Jews are under no disabilities. they are less numerous than in countries where they have not yet been placed on an equality with the believers of other creeds.

The Victoria Medal awarded by the Royal Geographical Society of England to Dr. I. I. HAYES, (one of the three Americans, the others being the late Dr. Kane and the late Professor Bache, who have received that testimonial), for having reached a more Northern point of Arctic land than ever was attained by any previous explorer, is of solid gold, more than two inches in diameter, the emblems and inscriptions stamped in relief with exquisite clearness, and as a whole very beautiful for the simplicity and significance of the admirably executed design. Sir Robert Munchison. in transmitting the medal through United States Minister Adams took occasion to express in strong complimentary terms his sense of the value of Dr. Haves's enterprise and expedition. The medal has been deposited in Boston for a short time with Messrs. TICKNOB & FIELDS.

The cable announces that the journals of Denmark generally, favor the reported proposition of the United States to purchase the Island of St. Thomas, and urge the Government to enter into negotiations with America for the sale of the island. St. Thomas is a small island, thirty-eight miles east from Porto Rico, with an area of twentyfour square miles, and a population of about thirteen thousand. Cotton and sugar cane are ta principal crops, but the soi' is not fertile, and is subject to frequent droug ts, and only twenty-five acres are under cultivation. It is used as a depot, and is visited by about three thousand vessels an-States could only be thought of for commercial and naval purposes, but whether of much value in that way we cannot say. There is a question of policy to be considered in such matters also.

The American Consul at Palermo writes, un ler date of August 9, that the cholera has become epidemic in that city. On the first of August there were two hundred and eighty-five cases, and the daily average for the following week was two hundred and fifty cases. The lower classes are the greatest sufferers. The Consul adds that the disease is of a more violent and fatal nature than last fall, for hardly one-third of the attacked have any respect for the genius of Mr. Carlylle have recovered. The entire population is panic struck; been greatly pained of late by his blatant advocacy the greater part of the wealthy families have escaped to the continent; the middle classes have lings and rumblings, his dismal incoherence, his left the city, and are staying in the villas and in idle harping in favorite words (which he seems to Banner, by James Patrick Fickling, colored, the suburbs, and many of the laboring classes think do duty for ideas), and the intolerable affect who aspires to a seat by the side of Benjamin have gone up to the mountains and pitched tents tation of his style. If he has anything to say F. Butler and Thaddens Stevens. This adin the open fields. The city has a very mournful which concerns us to hear, in God's name let him aspect, and business is almost entirely suspended. say it in plain English, so that we may understand From the 13th to the 14th of August two hundred | what he means; but a feeble chattering of spiteful and thirty-four cases and one hundred and fifty- and not very intelligible Jeremiads is respectthree deaths were reported.

CURRENT TOPICS.

In Maryland the following very sensible law is now in force, as we learn from the Baltimore Gazette: "The temporary Board of Medical Examiners, provided for by act of the Legislature were announced on Saturday and will shortly prowere announced on Saturday and will shortly pro-ceed to the presecution of the duties imposed upon them by the law. They are required to care-fully examine all who may now be practicing medicine, surgery or obstetrics, and grant heenses to such only as have received a diploma from some recognized medical university. The object of the law is to check the empiricism which has been productive of so much crime and suffering in the city and State and to prevent the fulmination of the disreputable publications which are dails spread before the public. The title of the law is an act for the protection of the public against medical imposters, and for the suppression of the erime of unlawful abortion." The last offene named has reached a tearful point in this city, and the establishments where it is conducted are publie and the crime prosecuted with apparent impunity. The offence is punished by a fine of one thousand dollars. I'll e last sentence of the act is Dr. LETTERMAN, late Medical Director of the justly severe, it is as follows: And be t enacted, That any person who shall knowingly advertise, print, publish, distribute or eirculate, or knowingly cause to be advertised, printed, published, distributed or circulated, any pamphlet, printed paper, book, newspaper, notice, dvertisement or reference containing words or language, giving or conveying any notice, hint or eference to any person, or to the name of any person, real or fictitions, from whom, or to any place, house, shop or office, where any poison drug, mixture, preparation, medicine or noxiou thing, or any instrument or means whatever, or any advice, direction, information or knowledge may be obtained for the purpose of causing the miscarriage or abortion of any woman pregnant with child, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary, at hard labor, for not less than three years, or of a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the Court, and in case of fine being imposed, one-half shall go to the informer. The Medical Society has determined to second the efforts of the Board of Examiners, and the law will be rigidly enforced in all its provisions.

WHAT SHALL be done with them? What shall we make of them? These are practical questions. and made every day with solicitude by intelligent and thoughtful parents. The rich and the poor have a like ambition to put their sons in good places; but more pains are taken to select a good place for the youth than to prepare him to fill his place with honor and dignity. There is false pride that sometimes obtains, now a days (a pride of being above work) that every parent should frown down and endeavor to uproot. The man who wishes to win in the struggle of life now, when times are hard, and energies cramped, must not fear to soil his hands or clothes; and the noblest lesson that may be taught the rising generation is that work is ennobling, elevating, honorable. The living procured by a clerk in this day is eminently precarious, and uncertain, and the market is growded with needy applicants for employment unable to obtain it, who, if they had that vulgar thing, a trade, would be making an honorable and comfortable subsistence. There is often a scarcity of first or even second class mechanics and this is the field which will yield, if not a golden harvest, at least competency to all who ordered

it. The curse of the age is mediocrity, however, in mechanics. Trades are only half learned. The boy no sooner begins to get an insight into his work than he must "set up for himself," when with a trade half learned, and with the consciousness that he can never excel, he goes forth to fight life's battle half armed only. A little learning here is a ruinous thing; and if the old system of binding apprentices for a terro of years were revived, it would, spite of its demerits, prove a real advantage. Let the boys learn trades, and learn them thoroughly. Let them be taught that it is not ignoble to work. Instil into them the principles of a true pride, that adapts itself nobly to circumstances, and guides the plough or wields the hammer with as true dignity as in legislation or the professions; a pride that teaches that the hard hand of the mechanic is honorable, and the sturdy frame a glory.

n showing, as it does in its last issue, that the that his father and brothers are very respectable residence Callum, in Friesland. Of all the monsters who have figured in Mexico during the last forty years, MARQUEZ is the worst. The Hebrew organ speaks of him as a 'brave and admirable soldier, who was a true and devoted follower of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN; but the Leader ought to know that his atrocities did more to make the Mexican people implacable toward MAXIMILIAN, and to bring him to his execution, than any other cause. Only on Saturday last our Mexican correspondent, 'Chapultepec,' who has always tried to write favorably of the Imperialists, used in these terms about MARQUEZ, after stating that he was 'still free from the clutches of the avengers: 'As far as MARQUEZ and LARES are concerned, we would not make a single regre' if caught and hanged. They are two beasts of men, whose innate, inborn natures are very treason itself. They are men incapable of loyalty to any cause, and cannot be instrumental in doing anything but crime and treason. Manquez is the tyrant, Nero-like, whom all Mexicans fear and dread. His crimes are numberless. He is the raper, the assassinator, the incendiary, the creator of famine, and the robber of the widow and or- that with every year the number of the disph n.' For our part, we are not willing to believe that MARQUEZ is either of the creed or the race for which the Hebrew organ claims him. For the sake of SHEM and JAPHET, not to speak of HAM, we

GOVERNOR ORR, we observe, has been making a speech at Belton, S. C., where he advises his conservative brethren to register and vote. So far, so good. And we are neither offended nor alarmed at his reported suggestion, as an argument for so doing, that "the attitude (?) of the negro in the Convention and the Legislature will produce a wonderful reaction in favor of the South throughwords. We wish it had been more lucid at the perhaps will suffice, to restore the numerical expense of being a trifle more copious. Whether it be the admirable or the scandalous behavior of our friend Pompey from which the Governor anticipates such good results, doth not certainly appear; but we apprehend that he hopes ter good-from the black's behavior in office being so bad. In other words, Pompey-who was a model of deportment while kept in his place ehind Massa's chair-will play "fantastic "tricks before high Heaven," when exalted to a seat in Convention or Senate, and thus turn the stomach of the North. Pompey will thereupon be ordered to resume his old and fit position in the cabin, the cotton-field, and behind Massa's chair, and "the King shall come by his "own again." Such, we believe, is the latest-born hope of the urreconstructed, which is impelling them to say quietly to each other, "Let us give the North a broiled, fried, roasted and fricaseed, until her gorge rises at them. Since we cannot ourselves gain access to Convention or Congress, because of the registry and the iron-clad oath, let us cleet a big buck nigger to every seat we can fill, and see

trust he is a Toltec and heathen.'

how the Radicals will relish their company." Hebrews have taken possession of Saratoga, where this season nine out of ten seem to be Jews and Jewesses. The Jews are becoming very numerous in this country, and accumulating much wealth This they can do because they are among the most healthy, moral, industrious and economical our people. They are clanish and peculiar in their habits, amusements and modes of action. They are Jews; as distinct in blood and life to-day as they were three thousand years ago. But when people of their intelligence-keen, sharp-witted. educated-are willing to labor, without any regard to eight or ten hour systems; to live within their means, and lay up something every year; when they never drink to excess, are seldom or never found before courts or in prisons, or attached to almshouses-it is pretty certain that in middle life they will have comfortable estates, and in old friends at Saratoga or other places of pleasure. In many of the affairs of life the Jews are worth of imitation. They demonstrate that labor con quers all things, and industry will prosper.

THE LONDON REVIEW remarks of the article entitled "Shooting Niagara," which was recently republished in our columns: "All who yet retain ful neither to his readers nor to his own fame."

LARGEST CIRCULATION .- The DAILY who is either himself a cante for any high NEWS publishes the Official List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice at the end formly disavow such pretens, saying, with of each week, agreeably to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the largest circulation in neither command the comme of their sufthe City of Charleston:

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of let-ters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said

this journal must be addressed to the Edutor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Eusiness Communications to Publisher of Daüy We cannot undertake to re! rn rejected communication

Advertisements outside of the city must be accompa-nied with the cash.

CHARLESTON. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

Job Work .- We have now completed on office so as to execute, in the shortest possible time. ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we most respectfully ask the patronage of our

"NEGRO SUPREMACY."

Some of our cotemporaries of late have been inging the changes on the above pet phrase. They are not altogether consistent, however, in their tirades. First, they say, the Congressional Reconstruction plan must "negroize' (a word of latest coinage) the South. "The Radicals foster negro supremacy." "Negroes will fill all the offices," etc., etc.; and leaders, Let our friends, therere, of the Caucasian long and learned, are launched forth to prove these propositions. Strange to say, however, these political philosophers fail to be convinced by their own logic; at least, so it would appear, for every few days these same writers deem it necessary to minister a few words of Union. comfort to their readers, to demonstrate by figures "that cannot lie," that the white people of the Southern States are to the negroes as ten to seven : that the former possess all the intelligence, education, refinement, and property, and all the influence these possessions can confer—a proposition we are not lisposed to deny, as we believe it to be enirely in accordance with fact. But we cannot help being somewhat surprised at this curious alternation of argument. It does not seem altogether fair to us that the same advocates should monopolize the whole question, and argue both sides at once, even though it s done on alternate days. The Reconstruction Act either raises the negro, civilizes and enightens him, and renders him a formidable arm of strength in the land, or it does not. If it does, let us acknowledge the fact, and take our measures accordingly. If it does not, why the never-ending refrain of "negro supremacy ?"

What are the facts of the case? We find, according to the most authentic figures, in the ten Southern States under consideration, a white voting population of 1,016,510, against 747,345 male blacks of voting age. Putting the number of the disfranchised at about 70,-000-seven per cent. of the number of voters, which, in our opinion, is considerably over the mark, we still have 950,000, or a majority of whites of about 200,000.

South Carolina and Mississippi are the only two States in which the negroes at present have a majority; in South Carolina a majority THE NEW YORK TIMES says: "We certainly should of 18,377 and in Mississippi 14,661. If we deduct seven per cent, from the aggregate of 810, less 4816, equals 63,994 whites, against Jews, their real names being Marcus, and their 86,687 blacks, giving the latter a majority of 22,693; and in Mississippi, by a similar calculation 84,209, less 5894 (disfranchlsed) equals 78,315 whites, against 98,870 blacks, giving the latter a majority of 20,555.

At the very worst then-supposing all the negroes to vote, and the present disabilities to remain unrepealed, there would in South Carolina be a majority of negro voters of 22,693. Now surely our friends place a low estimate on the intelligence, wealth, education, knowledge of affairs, and every other advantage conferred upon the whites by long years of civilization and free government, if they consider, that all these resources are inadequate to counterbalance the votes of 22,693 ignorant negroes. Moreover, it should be remembered, that the white population constantly increases, first, by natural growth, secondly by immigration from the North and thirdly by immigration from Europe. Besides, it may be mentioned, franchised will diminish, and that of the enfranchised increase. The blacks on the other hand, it is ascertained, are decreasing in numbers. 1. The mortuary reports from every section of the country, since the close of the war, have shown that the mortality among the colored race is larger than among the whites. 2. No increase of negroes is to be anticipated, certainly not in South Carolina, from immigration; while 3, we may confidently count upon a steady tide of emigration of colored people from this State to other out the North." The telegraph is too saving of its States, further South and West. Two years equality of the two races in this State. Then why all this outcry about negro supremacy? The preponderance of the colored element is however, even now more apparent than real. There is no reason whatever for assuming that the colored vote will be a unit on any question at issue, or on any candidate. On the contrary, any one, possessing a full knowledge

of all the facts of the situation, will be constrained to come to a conclusion directly opfor "office." A few negrophilist Radicals, with more zeal than either brains or principle, following the lead of WENDELL PHILLIPS, have been talking of the "claims" of the negro for surfeit of niggers. Let us serve them up stewed, the office of Vice-President; some also have spoken of voting for negroes for Congress, and for other positions of honor. Upon a careful examination, however, of these reports, we generally trace them not to Radicals or to negroes, but to the anti-reconstruction proces, both North and South. We have seen many reports of negroes announcing themselves as candidates for Congress, but in nearly every instance the rumor has proved false. Our readers may remember a report of this character gaining currency here some two months ago, about one "Sweat," a colored man of Marlboro', who was said to be running for Congress. He promptly contradicted the report, and we heard nothing more of him, until a few days ago we found in the National Intelligencer the following sensation paragraph in reference to this topic: "The friends of a Mr. Smend (black man) are actively pressing his claims for Congress in South Carolina. Every day he is said to be gaining strength." This goes forth to the world as an authoritative age they can enjoy lessure with their children and statement of the National Intelligencer, and will serve its purpose, viz: keep alive agitation, and prove the "negroizing" of the South. We have no doubt whatever that were this story thoroughly sifted, it would be found that it originated in a joke, was taken up, either through ignorance or mischief, by some newspaper quidnunc, and then "went the round." The same number of the Intelligencer also has an address "to the First Congressional District of Georgia, copied from the Quitman (Ga.)

Banner, by James Patrick Fickling, colored,

who applies to a seet, but the city of the second of t

civil office, or who is in fo of having such offices filled with men of lolor. They unicommendable candor and lesty, that they do not possess the requisintelligence, edu cation and experience, atherefore could fragists, nor, if elected, ect to discharge the onerous duties and ressibilities of such a position to the satisfactiof their constituents. They disclaim all intion of such aspirations, and usually rest that they would much prefer to vote for gowhite men, whom they know, and whom them trust, who have the justice to advocate a claims and the ability to protect their rig

The talk, then, about cred Congressmen all comes from the anti-restructionists, who advocate such a course fi a sinister motive Now, without stopping temark that this is not a wise policy, we wisy, in conclusion, that the Republicans armite aware of this manœuvre, and, through ir organs, have repeatedly, within the lasts months, declared that they do not want mo supremacy, and that the same party minery which has proved such a powerful er to raise the negro, can again be broug into play, if necessary, to hinder this threning but distasteful consummation. They boy say they want no negro supremacy, no mo Congressmen, no negro States, therefore n'negroizing" generally; and they, moreove say that they will see to it that the anti-renstructionists of the South shall not derange mechanism of their

programme. It was with a view, were told, of guarding against this and other anœuvres, either on the part of black or wie, that Congress reserved to itself the rigl in the last resort, of revising the new Southe State Constitutions. race, of whatever politil complexion, dismiss their fears of a "negroid" South, and set to work, in good faith, to o their duty in contributing all they canowards restoring the State to peace and progrity-in short, to the

## COPARTERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSIP NOTICE. THE FIRM OF GOURDINMATTHIESSEN & CO., IN THE FIRM OF GOURDINATTHIESSEN & CO., in
Charleston and Savanna having expired by limitation upon the death of the ite F. C. MATTHIESSEN,
the understinged will contin the business in Charlesten under the former names GOURDIN, MATTHIESSEN & CO., and in Savanns of H. & R. N. GOURDIN,
& CO.

R. N. GOURDIN,
I. A. GOURD Charleston, September 1s:1867.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL

REDUCTION OF PRICES. OTTO S(NNTAG, DYER AND SCOURER.

CORNER CLIFFORD AND ARCHDALE STS. ADIES' AND GENTLIMEN'S CLOTHES DYED, Cleaned and Pressed £ 25 per cent. lower than any one in the city. August 13 REMOVAL.

WE HAVE THIS DAY BEMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS Store, No. 217 IING STREET, where we will
be pleased to see our friend and those who may favor us
with a call.
MILCHIES & MULLER,
No. 217 King street,
Between Karkst and Princess streets.
August 24

DENTISTRY.



THEOR E. CHARTITA DENTIST. OFFICE, - - - No. 275 KING STREET,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH D TEETH EXTRACTED without pain by

NEARLY OPPOSITE HASEL.

CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXYD. Or by DR RICHARDSON'S apparatus for producing

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON, Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. OFFICE NO. 83 HAYNE STREET.

WILLIS & CHISOLM FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SHIPPING AGENTS WILLATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND DOTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

THE SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS will for the presuit be carried on as usual by the undersigned at No. 48 East Bay, over the store formerly occupied by CRAIG, TUOMEY & CO.
All persons having individual claims must present the same, and those indebted individually will make payment to July 20

> PUBLIC NOTICE. OFFICE OF CITY TREASURY,

DUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER for delivery from this Omce.

S. THOMAS,
City Treasurer.

SEC. 1. Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Alderment in City Council assembled. That from land after the first day of January, licenses shall be taken out for all carts, drey and wagons, used for pirvate and domestic purposes, in the same manner, and according to the same provisions now of force in relation to carts, drays and wagons, letter driven for hire, except giving bonds, And each such cart, dray or wagon, shall be provided with a brige containing the number thereof, and marked Private, to be placed on the outside of the shaft.

SEC. 2. No person shall be taken by the Treasurer as surety to any bond under the Ordinance concerning licenses for carts, drays, wagons and other carriages, unless he or she be a freeholder.

less he or she be a freeholder. SEO, 3. The following shall hereafter be the rates for itemses for public and private carts, drays, wagons, &c., including the horses or mules used thereof, which shall be free from other taxation; public carts, drays, etc., or those employed in any BUSINESS WHATEVEE, FOR HIRE DIRECT OR INDIRECT. For every cart, dray or wagon, drawn by one horse of

nules, \$30.

For every hack and carriage with two wheels, \$20.

For every hack and carriage with four wheels, \$40.

For every stage or omnibus (except line omnibus) (th two horses, \$50. with two horses, 500.

For every stage or omnibus (except 'ine omnibus les wn by four horses, 500.

For every truck drawn by two or more horses or mules

or mules, \$60.

BREAD CABTS AND PRIVATE CARTS, DRAYS, ETC.

BREAD CABTS AND PRIVATE CARTS, DRAYS, ETC.

For every bread cart or wagon, \$5.

For every cart, dray or wagon, used for private or domestic purposes, and not to be employed in the transporting of goods, wares, merchandise, lumber, or any other commodity, for compensation, either directly or indirectly for the same, shall pay for a license the sum of \$6, exclusive of the horse or male.

Ratified in City Council, this 16th day of January [L. R.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-sux.

P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.

By the Mayor.

By the Mayor.

January 3 W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council. AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE
TO REGULATE THE STORAGE OF PETDLEUM, ITS PRODUCTS, AND OTHER RYLAMMABLE OILS.

SEC. 1. Be'it ordained by the Mayor and Aidermen, in City Council assembled. That from and after the 15th day of June next, it shall not be lawful to keep Petroleum. Kerosene, Rock Oil, Benzine, Benzole, or any other infammable oil or oils on storage or for sale in any cellar, store or building south of Line street, in a larger quantity than fifty gallons on any one lot or premises, and any such quantity so kept or stored shall be contained in vessels of tin or other metal.

SEC. 2. That Petroleum, its products, or any other infammable oil or oils, when brought into the city by land or water, may be kept on any lot or in any building in

shall be removed and kept in the mainter as the foregoing section.

SEC. 3. Any person or porsons violating any part of this Ordinance shall be subject to a fine of two hundred dollars, for each offence, recoverable in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Ratified in City Council this inventy-first day of May, in the reach of the local control of the part of the local control of the dress, we are satisfied from internal evidence, was not written by Fickling, nor by any other P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor. ouncil. June 6 We have not yet met a single colored man W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Cou

WANTS

A GENTLEMAN IS INESTROUS OF IN-STRUCTING A PRIVATE CLASS IN FRENCH, GERMAN, LATIN, MATHE ATCS, or the higher branches of an English education. Address, through Postoffice, H. H. H. STUATION WANTED, -- WANTED, BY A married man, of stoady habits, a situation in any respectable business. Will make himself useful in almost any capacity. Address "u. P.," at this office. August 19.

WANTED SALESMEN, EVERYWHERE 

General Agents.

N. B.—Positively none genuine unless coming throug June 4

TO RENT.

on the north side of George street, No. 28, one door west King street.

Tuition in the Preparatory Department, \$12.50 per half session, or \$50 per annum; in the Codegiate Depart-ment, \$15 per half session, or \$60 per annum. French, Drawing, and Vocal Music, are included in the regular course. Latin, Greek, German, Italian. Spanish, It-strumental Music and Painting, are extra, at moderate charges. TO RENT, THE COMMODIOUS AND Deasantly situated two and a half story BRICK DWELLING No. 52 Hasel street, north side, near East Bay. Possession given on 1st September. Apply at THIS OFFICE. August 21 charges.
A limite 1 number of Bo, rder- will be received at the Institute. Board, \$30 per mouth, or \$300 per annum, including Wasting, Lights, Fuel, etc. Parlor Boarders received at the above prices. All payments strictly in FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT, AT FLORENCE,
S. C., TWO LARGE NEW STORES, with comfortable dwellings above. For particulars, apply to F. M.
ROGERS. 12 September 3

FOUND. FOUND, A LADIES' PURSE, CONTAIN. FOUND, IN WENTWORTH STREET, between St. Phillip and Globe street, a LETTER, directed to parties in Columbia, South Carolina. The owner will please call at this OFFICE for same.

September 3

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING. FIRST CLASS
BOARD, with handsomely furnished rooms, at the
IVY HOUSE, No. 25 ANSON STREET. BOARD AND LODGING IN A PRIVATE B family, residing in a pleasant part of the city, can be obtained at moderate rates by a single gentleman. Apply at this office.

August 6 BOARDING. THREE PLEASANT ROOMS with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near Tradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12

EXCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW rates, in the most central business tiart of the city rates, in the most central business part of the city without lodging, in a private house, can now be has For particulars address "X. L." Postoffice. May 15

RAILROADS. DOUBLE DAILY

ALL RAIL PASSENGER ROUTE BETWEEN

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS



Chatanooga and Grand Junction, THROUGH IN FORTY-NINE HOURS. TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA DAILY At 8:45 A.M. AND

7:00 P.M., making close connections at all points Arriving at New Orleans at 8 P.M. and 11:40 A.M. SP-Passengers by trains of the Georgia. Railroad make close connections with this route at Atlanta. NO STEAMBOATS OR OMNIBUSES ON THIS ROUTE, ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
THROUGH TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED
Can be obtained at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, Ga.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, Ga.; South Carolina Railroad
Charleston, S. C.; Suth Carolina Railroad, Columbia
S. C. JOHN B. PECK, Master Transportation,
July 13 3mo Western and Atlantic Railroad. TOBACCO, ETC.

"LA CRIOLA" SEGAR STORE.

CORNER BROADWAY AND 17TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE his Southern friends. The choicest HAVANA SE-

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE,
MAIN GUARD HOUSE,
CHARLESTON, S. C., August 22, 1867.
THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS OF ORDINANCES
L are published for the information of all whom it
may concern.
C. B. SIGWALD,
Cauthin of Police

SEC. VI. All smoking of any pipe or segar in White Point Garden, and East or South Battery, be and the same is hereby prohibited; and any person who shall violate this clause of this Ordinance shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered in the City Court, one-half the amount to be given to the informer.

SEC. VIII. All indecent and disorderly conduct, cursing and swearing, clamorous noises, drumbanness, quar-

sec. X. No person or persons shall ride, lead or drive any other portions of the city.

SEC. X. No person or persons shall ride, lead or drive any horse or horses mule or mules, within the enclosure of the Garden, under a penalty of five dollars for every such offence, to be recovered in the City Court, one-half the amount of the fine to be given to the informer.

SEC. XI. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to secure or moor with their sats any vessel, boo: or raft to any part of the wharf, or the railings thereof, at White Point, constructed by the City Council, leading from that part or East Bay called the Battery to South Bay street, or to land from any boat, vessel or raft any boards, lumber, or other material, on any part of the said wharf; and if any person or persons shall violate or transgress any of the provisions contained in this clause, such person or persons shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars, to be recovered in the City Court, one-half of which penalty shall go to the informer.

Whereas, many loaded drays and carts pass unnecessa-rily through King street, in the city of Charleston, to the great obstruction of that thoroughfare, and to the serious inconvenience and danger of those who have Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any locased cart, dray, wagon, or other carriage, laden with cotton, lum-ber, or other merchandise or commodity, to be driven through the said King street south of Calhoun street, or any part thereof, save and except for the purpose of re-ceiving or depositing a load in such part of said street; and any driver or conductor of any such cart, dray, wagon, or other carriage, offending herein, shall torfeit and pay a sum of not less than ten dollars, nor more than treaty dollars. PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, ) The following Section of "An Ordinance to abolish the office of Sperintendent of Streets; to provide for Keeping the Streets' Lanes, Alleys, and open Courts in the City of Charlesston Clean, and for other purposes," is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

For the due protection of the said contractor or contractors, it is further ordained. That every owner, lessee, occupant and tenant of high premises fronting in any street, lane, alley, or open court, shall on every day (Sundaya excepted) have the dirt, filth, garbage, or other offal, placed in front of his or her lot, in a barrel, box or heap, and in readiness for the contractor, by the hour of seven o'clock, A. M., from the first day of May to the first day of November in every year; and by the hour of nine o'clock, A. M., from the first day of November to the first day of May following. And any person offending herein, or placing any dirt, filth, garbage, or other offal, in any street, lane, or alley, or open court, after the hours above named, shall be subject to a fine not less than two nor more than five dollars, for each and every offence, to be imposed by the Mayor.

By order

W. H. SMITH.

MAYORALTY OF CHARLESTON,
CITY HALL, November 9, 1866. 

A LL PERSONS DESIROUS OF REBUILDING IN 7 GE
Burnt Districts and Waste Places of the City, under "An Act of the General Assembly, giving authority
to the City Council of Charleston to proceed in the matter of a Fire Loan, with a view to sid in building up the
City anew," are hereby notified that the form of application for loans can be obtained at the office of the Clerk
of Council, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
All applications must be 9" d in the above mentioned
office, as the Committee will meet every Monday to corsider the same.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL.—THE FOLLOWING clause of Section 1 of an "Ordinance to Raise Supplies for the year 1867," is published for the information of persons selling Goods by sample or otherwise, who are not residents or this city. All such persons are hereby notified to report air this office.

"Three dollars on every hundred dollars of all goods sold in this city 1 Nons not residents, by sample or otherwise."

W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council

OFFICE CHIEF OF DETECTIVES,

BROUGHT TO THIS OFFICE AND SUPPOSED TO DROUGHT TO THIS OFFICE AND SOFFICE HOLD be stolen, a Gray Sack Coat, also, two large block in pans about sixteen inches in width; any parties losing he same, will call and identify them.

H. W. HENDRICKS,

1st Lieutenant and Chief of Detectives. E. M. WHITING.

CORONER AND MAGISTRATE! H AS REMOVED HIS OFFICE FROM CHALMERIA street to No. 77 CHURCH STREET, near St. Michael's Alley. For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls. BARNWELL SENTINEL TS AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM. LET DY USING THIS ARTICLE LADIE 3 AND GENTI

By USING THIS ARTICLE IADIR 3 AND GENTLE.

MEN can beautify themselves a thousand-rold.

It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the nair, but invig mates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the lind ever offered to the Amacican public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for \$1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,

No. 3 West Fayette street, Syracuse. N. Y.

March 30 Merchants and business men try it for a few months.
"No risk no gain." Send on your cards and increase;
your trade this tall. There's nothing to equal Printer's
ink—it has made many a fortune.

Terms for the paper—33 per annum, in advance.
Advertisements insected at the rate of \$1 per square of welve lines or less for each it Cards of ten lines or less, at the rate of \$10 for three nonths.

Contracts by the year or for six months, allowing priv
Contracts by the year or for six months, allowing priv
Edward A. BRONSON,

MEET!NOS. PYTHAGOREAN LODGE, No. 21, A. F. M.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION OF this Lodge will be held This Ecening, at Masonic Hall, at 8 o'clock. Members will take due notics, and By order of the W. M. M. T. BARTLETT,

EDUCATIONAL. URSULINE ACADEMY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS MOST RESPECTFULLY IN VITES attention to their large, varied stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and are offered to the public at the

. D. O'NEIL & SON.

No. 375 KING STREET: ABOVE GEORGE STREET.

HOTELS.

PAVILION HOTEL.

A FINE LUNCH

Served Every Day,

FROM 11 TO 13 1-3 O'CLOCK.

S. SWANDALE

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Mansion House.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS :

WM, A. HURD.....Of New Orlean

Telegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunds of Hotel.

lated—provided with gas and want to the property and respectful—and the table is generously proine rothme naving been giber season at moderate rates,
are enal. 'I to offer extra facilities for the comfort and
plessure of our guests.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
Proprietors.

NOTICE TO SAILORS OR IMMIGRANTS

HOTEL OB BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.
OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL,
March 13, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING ACT OF
the Legislature, passed the 20th day of December,
1886, all persons concerned are hereby notified to call at
this Office and take out the required license immediately.
W. H. SMITH,
Clerk of Council.

IN ACT FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF SEAMEN AND

L. Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Repres

any of the crew employed on any vessel being in the harbor of Charleston.

XII. Whoever shall offend against any or either of the provisions contained in section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11, in this Act, shall be ceemed guilty cl a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for a term got exceeding one year, and not less than thirty days, or by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and not less than one hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisongue.

XIII. The word "vessel," as used in this Act, shall include vessels propolled by steam.

In the Senate House, the twentieth day of Decomber, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

President of the Senate.

Speaker House of Represe Approved December 20, 1866: JAMES L. ORB, GOVERDOR.

CRISPER COMA.

Oil she was beauting the with starry eyes, and radiant hair, Whose curling tendrils, soft entwined, Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and tair,

W. F. CORKERY ......Of Spottswood Hotel, Richn

MARSHALL'S WHARF. VALLE CRUCIS. THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS ACADEMIC EXERCISES SEPTEMBER 1st.
For Prospectuses please address "MOTHER SUPERIOR," Ursuline Convent and Academy. Columbia, Sc. Ca. Imo September 4 By Jno. Marshall, Jr. 3-4 AND 1 INCH BOARDS 2, 3 and 4 inch Planks 6, 8 and 10 inch Sills Scantlings of all sizes.
Orders promptly filled. YOUNG LADIES! COLLEGIATE INSTI-

BUTTER! BUTTER! THE EXIGENCIES OF THE TIMES HAVE CAUSED 10 CASES CONTAINING EIGHT TWO-AND-A-HALF POUND PACKAGES OF SPLEND D BUTTER, wm. 60 nney, september 4 3 the Commissioners of the State Normal and High School to use the building as a Free School. The State Normal and High School, as now organized, will eref robe trar sferred, under the title of the YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, to the commodious building on the north side of George street, No. 28, one door west

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

275 TONS OF SUPERIOR RED ASH EGG COAL-

100 tons of NUT COAL, suitable for cooking ranges, now landing from brig C. V. Williams. At a low price, delivered for cash. Apply to C. W. SEIGNIOUS, East Bay, West side, September 5 2 One door above Hasel street.

CHEAP LUMBER FOR SALE ON

BACON! BACON! JUST RECEIVED PER STR. MONEKA,

5 HHDS. SHOULDERS 5 hhds. Ribbed Sides WM. GURNEY, No. 102 East Bay. And for sale by SUPERIOR HEMP ROPE.

received at the above prices. All payments strictly in advance.

Board of Instruction as follows: Rev. HENRY M.

MOOD, A. M., Principal; Rev. HENRY A. BASS, A. M.,

Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages; Professor LEWIS R. GIBBS, A. M., M. D., Lecturer on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy: Professor F. S.

HOLMES, Lecturer on Geology and Natural Hi-tory;

L. A. FRAMPTON, M. D., Professor of Modern Languages, Professor WM. MASTERMAN, Instructor in Vocal Music; Miss MARY C. WOOD, Instructress in Drawing and Fainting; Miss LAURA M. HILL, Instructes in English Branches.

September 2 SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

150 BARRELS MOLASSES 30 barrels Sugars.

CALIFORNIA WINE COMPANY. (INCORPORATED NOVEMBER 1, 1866.

WINES. FROM THE VINEYARDS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES! Sonoma, Los Angelos and Napa Counties, California. W. H. CHAFEE, Agent.

NO. 207 EAST, BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C. HOCK, SHERRY, SWFET ANGELICA, MUSCATEL, Port, Wine Bitters, Claret, Sonomo Brandy, Californis Catawba, Sonoma Champagne (in quarts), Sonoma Champagne (in pints, 24 in a case)—in wood and glass.

April 30

GRAND TRIUMPH!

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED DURYEA'S STARCH & MAIZENA.

PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867. GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, LONDON. GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, HAMBURG. BREAT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, COLOGNE,

STATES, AGRICULTURAL, AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE STATE FAIRS.

AT These Goods are pre-eminently the best in the

WM. DURYEA, General Agent, No. 166 FULTON STREET.

JOHN MAC GREGOR & CO., NOS. 178 AND 180 PEARL-ST. New York. MPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

INDIA, SCOTCH AND KENTUCKY BAGGING, GUNNY BAGS AND BURLAP SUITABLE FOR WHEAT AND CORN SACKING; also, a large and complete stock of BALE ROPE, embracing Western machine-made Hemp, Manills, Flax and Jute, Baling Twines, etc., all of Hemp, Manills, Flax and Jute, which they offer at fair prices. July 23 2mo THOMAS R. AGNEW.

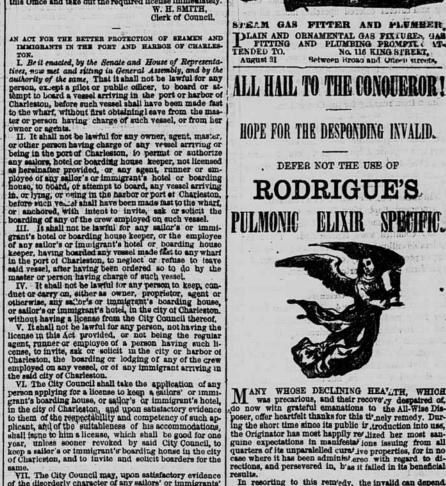
Fine Groceries, Choice Tens, Etc., Etc., NOS. 260 and 262 GREENWICH-JT, COR. OF MUR RAT NEW YORK.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

CITEVENS HOUSE, Nos. 21. 23, 25 AND 27
Broadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—Cr the European Plan.—THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is expecially auitable to merobants and business men; it is in close proximity to the husiness part of the city—as on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depota.

The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—fix well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE MILLION!

WILL SEND, POST-PAID, 50 PHOTOGRAPHS OF the most celebrated Actors for 50 cents; 50 Activises for 50 cents; 50 Union Generals for 50 cents; 50 Rebeit-Generals for 50 cents; 50 Statesmen for 50 cents; 50 best-tiful young Ladies for 50 cents; 50 fine-looking young Gentlemen for 50 cents; 6 large Photographs of French they appear, for 50 cents; or for 50 cents, 5 of the mos-napear in the play of the Black Crook, at Niblo's Gaeden, New York. Send all orders to P. O. Box 177, T<sup>P</sup> \( \bar{Y}, N. Y. May 13 WILLIAM BROOKBANKS.



ALL HALL TO THE CONQUEROR!

HOPE FOR THE DESPONDING INVALID. . DEFER NOT THE USE OF

RODRIGUE'S



MANY WHOSE DECLINING HEALTH, WHICH MANY WHOSE DECLINING HEAVLTH, WHICH was precarious, and their recovery despaired of, do now with grateful emanations to the All-Wise Disposer, offer heartfelt thanks for this tinely remedy. During the short time since its public ir troduction into use, the Originator has most happily revilized her most sanguine expectations in manifestarions issuing from all quarters of its unparalelled curative properties, for in no case where it has been administence with regard to directions, and persevered in, bras it failed in its beneficial results.

hension of any subtle ingredient being insinusted into its composition.

The appetite, which improves under its administration, is at liberty to indulge prudently in whatever nutriment is palatable, digestive and wholesome, and while it is no more than proper to avoid exposure to fresh cold, no fear need be entertained of any liability under this course of treatment to induce it. It is a pleasant AROMATIC CORDIAL, quite agreeable to the taste, and as a lung revivityer and balsam of health, it is distinguishing itself as without precedent, and we trust will, ere long, claim for itself general acclamation for its unrivalled efficacy.

For sale by the Proprietress, Mrs. CECILIA RODRI-GUE'S, northwest corner of MEETING AND SOCIETY STREETS, and principal Druggists. April 2

AFFLICTED! SUFFER NO MCRE!

your, unless sooner revoked by said City Council, to keep a sailor's or immigrant's boarding house in the city of Charleston, and to invite and solicit boarders for the same.

VII. The City Council may, upon satisfactory evidence of the disorderly character of any sailors' or immigrants' hotel or boarding house, licensed as hereinbefore provided, or of any force, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation, in inviting or soliciting boarders or lodgers for such house, on the part of such keeper or proprietor, or any of his agents, runners, or employees, or of any stempt to persuade or entice may of the crew to deaert from any vessel in the harbor of Charleston, by such keeper or proprietor, or any of his agents, runners or employees, revoke the license for keeping such house.

VIII. Every person receiving the license hereinbefore provided for shall pay to the City Council aforesaid the sum of twenty dollars.

IX. The said City Council shall furnish to each sailor's or immigrant's hotel or boarding house keeper, licensed by them as aforesaid, one or more badges or shields, on which shall be printed or engraved the name of such hotel or boarding house keeper, and which said badges or shields shall be surrendered to said City Council upon the revocation by them, or expiration of any license granted by them, as herein provided.

X. Every saidor's or immigrant's hotel or boarding house keeper, and every agent, runner or employee of such hotel or boarding house keeper, when boarding any vessel in the harbor of Charleston, or when inviting or soliciting the boarding or lodging of any seaman, sailor or person employed on any vessel, or of any immigrant as arriving in the city of Charleston, with the intent to invite, ask or solicit the boarding or lodging of such immigrant or of any of the crew employed on any vessel, or to any immigrant as arriving in the city of Charleston, any immigrant as arriving in the city of Charleston.

XII. Whover shall offend against any or either of the provisions contained in section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you when by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIMIR your can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness. General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Exergy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation every discovered.

indiscretion, renders it he most valuates preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanty, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil

of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price \$1, or four bottles to one address \$3,

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the

speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhoza, Gleet, Ure-thral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of dist is necessary while using them, nor does their action any manner interfero with business pursuits. Price \$1 per box. Either of the above-mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail on express on receit to Turce. Address all orders to

experience of the above-mentioned articles with one sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail observers on receipt of price. Address all orders to EERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, March SO ly No. 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. NOTICE. OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE

PICKED UP ON THE BATTERY BY A POLICEMAN, C. B. SIGWALD, Chief of Police JUNK-SHOPS.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL,
July 24, 1867.

JUNK-SHOP KEEPERS AND PEDDLERS WHO
have made application for LICENSES are hereby
notified to re, ort at this office immediate, J.

W. H. SMITH,
July 25. July 25

thstu